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#### ABSTRACT

During 1970-71 partial or full semester systems were in operation at different secondary schools. Principals, teachers, students, and parents from schools in each of three categories: partial semester plan, full semester plan with a static timetable schedule, and full semester plan with a rotating timetable schedule, were sent separate questionnaires which elicited their attitudes toward the various systems. The questionnaires, their results (a majority of which were favorable), and list of advantages and disadvantages of semestering are included. (AG)



An Evaluation of Semestering in Vancouver Secondary Schools during the 1970-71 School Year

> July, 1971 Allan G. Moodie Research Report 71-19

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# AN EVALUATION OF SEMESTERING IN VANCOUVER SECONDARY SCHOOLS DURING THE 1970-1971 SCHOOL YEAR

July 1971

Allan G. Moodie

Research Report 71-19

Department of Planning and Evaluation Board of School Trustees 1595 West 10th Avenue Vancouver 9, B.C.



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#### Abstract

One of the most significant trends in secondary school organization is the semester system in which the regular ten-month school year is divided into two five-month terms or semesters.

To evaluate the effectiveness of semestering in Vancouver secondary schools, four types of questionnaires were developed and distributed to:

- (1) principals of six arbitrarily selected schools where a partial or full semester plan was in operation during the 1970-71 school year,
- (2) teachers who taught semestered courses at these six schools,
- (3) a 10% sampling of students from four schools which had a full semester plan with a rotating or static timetable schedule, and
- (4) parents whose children participated in the research survey.

The majority of principals, teachers, parents and students supported the various semester plans instituted in Vancouver schools. Although there was a very wide range of comments made about semestering by the respondents, the major advantages cited were:

- (1) Students can graduate early.
- (2) A greater variety of courses can be offered to broaden and enrich knowledge.
- (3) Retention of material is easier when a series studied each school do:
- (4) Failed courses can be repeated next semester.
- (5) A change of subjects and classes in the middle of the school year maintains interest.

The major disadvantages listed were:

- (1) Pace of instruction and learning is too rapid in semestered courses.
- (2) Some courses have too much content for one semester.
- (3) Semestering has increased the workload of administrators, counsellors and teachers.
- (4) In semestering there is a lack of continuity when seven months elapse before another sequential course is studied in the same academic area.
- (5) Semestering creates discrepancies in opportunities for students preparing for scholarship exams.



# AN EVALUATION OF SEMESTERING IN VANCOUVER SECONDARY SCHOOLS DURING THE 1970-1971 SCHOOL YEAR

#### Introduction

One of the most significant trends in secondary school organization is the semester system in which the regular ten-month school year is divided into two five-month terms or semesters. Students' yearly work load of seven or eight courses is distributed between the two semesters. One half of the year's work is taken in one semester and the remainder in the other semester. In Vancouver each semestered course usually retains the same content as it had in the ten-month program. The semestered approach thus provides both an increased frequency and concentration in instruction that is designed to contribute to more effective learning.

During 1970-71 partial or fully semestered plans in varying organizational patterns were in operation at the following Vancouver secondary schools:

- (a) Partial semester plan Byng, Killarney and Point Grey Secondary Schools
- (b) Full semester plan with a static timetable schedule Magee, Templeton and Thompson Secondary Schools
- (c) Full semester plan with a rotating timetable schedule Hamber, Kitsilano and Prince of Wales Secondary Schools

#### Research Sample

Two of the three schools from each of the above categories were arbitrarily selected to form the research sample and were assigned the following lettered designations:

- (a) Partial semester plan Schools "U" and "V"
- (b) Full semester plan with a static timotable schedule Schools "W" and "X"
- (c) Full semester plan with a rotating timetable schedule Schools "Y" and "Z"

#### Research Procedures

A committee of representatives whose schools had a semester plan in operation assisted the Planning and Evaluation Department in designing questionnaires for principals, teachers, students and parents. Copies of the questionnaires appear in the Appendices.

A questionnaire on semestering was given to principals of the six schools and their responses and comments appear in Appendix A. It should be noted that principals had the option of omitting any item in the questionnaire which they felt was not relevant to their school programs.



Teachers who taught semestered courses in the six selected schools were also given questionnaires. Questionnaire responses from teachers are noted in Appendix B.

In the four schools "W", "X", "Y" and "Z" which had a full semestered plan, questionnaires were distributed to a 10% sampling of students. Summarized reponses from the students' questionnaires appear in Appendix C. Students in schools "U" and "V" with a partial semester plan did not participate in the questionnaire survey.

Parents of students who comprised the research sample were also requested to complete a questionnaire on semestering. Responses to the parents' questionnaires are summarized in Appendix D.

#### Findings of the Study

The questionnaire responses and comments from principals, teachers, students and parents appear in Appendices A, B, C and D, respectively. For multiple-choice questions the percentage of response is listed after each alternate response. Variations in the total percentage of responses for each question were caused by some respondents omitting the question or by the rounding off of percentages to the nearest whole number.

As teachers, students and parents provided a wide range of comments to the open-ended questions, sample comments have been selected to indicate the representativeness of their responses. An analysis of the questionnaire responses revealed that two major trends often existed among the responses to the multiple-choice questions. Whenever two major response trends existed for a question, the trend with the higher frequency was reported first in the following summarized comments.

# SUMMARY OF PRINCIPALS' QUESTIONNAIRE RESPONSES (see Appendix A)

The majority of principals stated that in a semester system (as compared to the usual yearly program):

- Their schools have utilized more community resources. (Question 1)
- Semestering has helped or made no difference to the beneficial use of school time by students. (Question 2)
- School facilities have been utilized more. (Question 3)
- Students are permitted to audit courses. (Question 4)
- More courses are offered to students. (Question 7)
- Class size is the same or larger. (Question 9)
- Frequency of course failure is the same. (Question 12)
- Administrative and secretarial workload is greater. (Questions 16 and 17)
- The workload of counsellors and teachers is greater. (Questions 18 and 19)



# SUMMARY OF TEACHERS! QUESTIONNAIRE RESPONSES (see Appendix B)

The majority of teachers stated that in a semester system (as compared to the usual yearly program):

- A greater amount of time is required for lesson preparation. (Question 8)
- The marking load is greater. (Question 9)
- Field trips, extra-curricular activities and other causes of student absence from scheduled classes have had no effect or a negative influence upon teaching. (Question 10)
- Students' efforts in school work are greater or the same. (Question 11)
- Learning of performance skills by students has been helped or is the same. (Question 12)
- Mastery of content has been helped or is the same. (Question 13)
- Students' understanding of their courses is the same or has been helped. (Question 14)
- Less opportunity is available for enriching students' programs.

  ("More" opportunity elicited the second largest response.)

  (Question 15)
- Teachers believe their pace of instruction is better and more intensive. (Questions 16 and 17)
- Teachers have modified their teaching methods. (Question 18)
- Teachers stated their teaching was either "more effective in some areas and less effective in others" or "more effective." (Question 19)
- Work and study habits of students are better or the same.
   (Question 20)
- Teachers stated it was either "an advantage" or "neither an advantage nor disadvantage" in meeting a new group of students half-way through the school year. (Question 21)
- Teachers know their students about the same or not as well. (Question 22)
- More or the same amount of emotional strain is placed upon students. (Question 23)
- More emotional strain is placed upon teachers. (The same amount is the second largest category.) (Question 24)



- Teachers give the same amount of individual assistance to pupils. (Question 25)
- Regular attendance of students is more important.
   (Question 26)
- With the exception of one school, semestering has had no effect upon teacher sponsorship of extra-curricular activities. (The second largest response in varying degrees among schools is "hindered".) (Question 27)
- Semestering has had no effect upon student participation in extra-curricular activities. (Question 28)
- The amount of unassigned time in both first and second semesters varies generally from 0 to 20%. The median category is 11 to 15%. (Questions 29 and 30)
- Unassigned time is generally used for lesson planning and preparation. (Question 31)
- Fewer than half of the students could benefit from unassigned time. (Question 32)
- Teachers prefer the present length of class periods but also like flexible-time periods (i.e. modules). (Question 33)
- Teachers prefer the semester system. (Question 34)

#### SUMMARY OF STUDENTS' QUESTIONNAIRE RESPONSES (see Appendix C)

The majority of students stated that in a semester system (as compared to the usual yearly program):

- Their workload is greater or the same. (Question 4)
- Their effort in class is greater or the same. (Question 5)
- Their school work at home is greater or the same. (Question 6)
- The same amount or more school work is done in school outside of class. (Question 7)
- Generally it is easier to learn in a semester system. (Questions 8 18)
- It is easier to learn performance skills such as in Typing, Woodwork, Sewing, etc. (Question 19)
- Classroom teaching is more concentrated. (Question 20)
- Teaching methods have improved or remained the same. (Question 21)



- There is probably sufficient time to complete the courses, (Question 22)
- Courses are more interesting or the same. (Question 23)
- Work and study habits are better or the same. (Question 24)
- They have more or approximately the same success in school. (Question 25)
- They like meeting new groups of students and teachers in the second semester. (Questions 26 and 27)
- They know their peers about the same or better. (Question 28)
- They know their teachers about the same or better. (In one school "not as well" was the second largest response after "the same".) (Question 29)
- Teachers provide the same or less individual assistance. (In one school "more" was the second largest response after "the same".) (Question 30)
- Regular attendance is more important. (Question 31)
- They either participate in one or two extra-curricular activities or do not participate in any activities. (Question 32)
- Semestering has no effect or makes more difficult student participation in extra-curricular activities. (Question 33)
- They do not plan to graduate early. (Question 34)
- They plan to enrich their school programs. (Question 35)
- The majority of students prefer the semester system. (Question 36)

# SUMMARY OF PARENTS! QUESTIONNAIRE RESPONSES (see Appendix D)

The majority of parents stated that in a semester system (as compared to the usual yearly program):

- Their children are either doing about the same amount of homework or doing more homework. (Question 1)
- Their children have about the same success or better success in school. (Question 2)
- Regular attendance is more important. (Question 3)
- Their children prefer the semester plan. (Question 4)
- They (parents) favour the semester plan. (Question 5)
- Additional courses in the semester system are considered beneficial for their children. (Question 6)



#### Conclusions

The majority of principals, teachers, parents and students appeared to support the various semester plans instituted in Vancouver schools. Although there was a very wide range of comments made about semestering by the respondents, the major advantages cited were:

- (1) Students can graduate early.
- (2) A greater variety of courses can be offered to broaden and enrich knowledge.
- (3) Retention of material is easier when a subject is studied each school day.
- (4) Failed courses can be repeated next semester.
- (5) A change of subjects and classes in the middle of the school year maintains interest.

The major disadvantages listed were:

- (1) Pace of instruction and learning is too rapid in semestered courses.
- (2) Some courses have too much content for one semester.
- (3) Semestering has increased the workload of administrators, counsellors and teachers.
- (4) In semestering there is a lack of continuity when seven months elapse before another sequential course is studied in the same academic area.
- (5) Semestering creates discrepancies in opportunities for students preparing for scholarship exams.

#### Limitations of the Study

In this study no comparisons were made between the different types of semester plans as the major trends in multiple-choice questionnaire responses were very similar for all schools in the study. The range of comments to the open-ended questions was too wide to include them in this study, and, therefore, they were condensed to a few major positive and negative comments.

The writer has noted that while the responses of teachers to the structured questions have supported the semester system, at least one-half of their supplementary comments have been critical of the scheme. This apparent ambivalence raises questions about the validity of the questionnaire data and hence constitutes a significant limitation of the study.



# SUMMARY OF RESPONSES TO THE PRINCIPAL'S QUESTIONNAIRE ON SEMESTERING

Directions:	From Six Schools: U, V, W, X, Y and Z Please indicate your response to each question that has alternate choices by placing a check mark ( ) after the statement which corresponds to your opinion. For the remainder of the questions please complete the requested documentation. Supplementary comments are welcomed.
use has l	ester system (as compared to the usual yearly program) what been made of community resources, i.e., outside speakers, field community agencies?
(B) I (C) I	Greater4
2. What effe	ect does semestering have upon the beneficial use of school time by ?
(B) I (C) 1	Helped_2 Hindered No difference2 No opinion
dema	omment aim of the partial semester system is to blend alternatives and time nds into maximum use of teacher talents and facilities." ws a student to complete more than one program."
3. In a seme extent has	ester system (as compared to the usual yearly program) to what we school facilities been utilized?
(B) I (C) N	Greater 5 Jesser Jo difference Jo opinion
Please co	nment
"Spec exter	ialty areas (i.e. H.E., I.E., Music, Library) are used more usively and satisfactorily."

- 4. Are students permitted to audit courses in your school?
  - (A) Yes 3 (B) No 1



5. If your answer to the preceding question is "yes", why do students audit courses?

"Some students who failed during the first semester are auditing courses for writing exams in June."

"Auditing courses for enrichment."

6. Please list the total number of students who are auditing courses in the following subject areas:

Subject Areas	Nun	ber	of A	uditing Students
Subject 111 cas	Schools:	W	Z	
Art, Music, Drama		14		students students
Commerce	• • • • • •	<del>-4</del> -		
English		_6_	8	students
Mathematics		14		students
Modern Languages		_1_		students
Home Economics				students
Physical Education		- 6		students
Science		12		students
Industrial Education				students
Social Studies	• • • •			students
Guidance				students
Others (specify subject)				students
Others (specify subject)				4.21
How extensive is the offering of courses at your (as compared to the usual yearly program)?	r school in	nas	emes	ster system
(A) Greater 6 "Generally caused by cl (B) Less rather than by semest	hanges in er systems	educ	ation	al planning

- (B) Less\_\_\_\_\_(C) No difference\_\_\_\_\_
- (D) No opinion\_\_\_\_
- 8. Please provide documentation of the impact of semestering on attendance: See Table I on the next page.
  - (a) Average Daily Attendance (as a percent) for each grade for October, 1968\*, 1969 and 1970.

	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
October, 1968 October, 1969 October, 1970	% %	% %	% %	

- (b) Comparison of Annual Average Attendance for appropriate years, if available.
- (c) Documentation of period attendance.
- (d) Other documentation of attendance.



7.

TABLE I: AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE OF SCHOOLS WITH SEMESTER PLANS

1

Average School	Attendance	91.4%	92. 2% 93. 4 93. 3 92. 4 89. 8	92.0% 92.1 93.3 91.0 91.4
	12	91.4%	90.8% 92.8 92 89.3 89.0	89.3% 90.6 90 87.2 89.2
	11	91.4%	91.3% 92.8 91 91.7 89.7	90.9% 90.1 93 89.2 91.4
Grade	10	91.1%	92.4% 92.6 94 93.3 89.6	93.4% 94.0 95 93.2 91:4
	6	91.5%	94.4% 95.2 96 95.3 91.0	94.1% 93.6 95 94.2 93.5
	1	Average School W	Average School W School X School Y School Z	Average School W School X School Y School Z
		1968	1969	1970
		October, 1968	October, 1969	October, 1970

9.	How	docs	class	size	in a	a	semester	system	compare	with	that	in	the	usua1
	yearl	ypro	ogram	?										

\11/ GI OGECI	(A)	Gr	eater	2
---------------	-----	----	-------	---

(B) Less

(C) No difference 3

(D) No opinion\_\_\_\_

#### Please comment

"Academic classes contain more students as other areas (I.E. & H.E.) can take only limited enrollment and because the number of teaching staff is fixed." "Balance is more difficult because there is a variety of courses but teachers still are assigned 6/7 blocks to teach as on a regular 7 x 5 timetable."

"One block of non-classroom time per teacher per day as compared to the former five-sevenths of a block daily."

10. What is the impact of semestering on staffing?

"Course loads for the second semester are difficult to predict in summer planning. In some cases transfer of staff at the end of the first semester may be necessary."

"More complex to balance loads but the staff are more prepared to have assignments varied if they consist of courses they want to teach."

11. (a) In the following programs how many students of these ages have graduated at the end of the first semester in January, 1971?

(Age at January 31, 1971)

For Schools W, X, Y and Z

 Programs
 16 yrs.
 17 yrs.
 18 yrs.
 19 yrs. and over

 Academic-Technical
 1/4
 12
 5

 Commercial
 1
 5
 5
 6

 Industrial
 1
 1
 1
 3

 Community Services
 2
 2
 2

 Visual and Performing Arts
 2
 2
 2

 Trade Preparation
 1
 1
 1

 Pre-Employment
 2
 1
 2

 How many were accelerated through Grades 9-12?
 2
 17
 20
 1



(b) In the following programs, how many students of these ages graduated in January, 1970? (Age at January 31, 1970.)

,, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	i	For Sc	hool W	
Programs	16 yrs.	17 yrs.	18 yrs.	19 yrs. and over
Academic-Technical Commercial Industrial Community Services Visual and Performing Arts Trade Preparation		3 3 3		
Pre-Employment				
How many were accelerated through Grades 9-12?		6		

12. In a semester system (as compared to the usual yearly program) what is the frequency of course failure among students?

	Constant 3	Please Comment:
	Greater ] Less	"I hope there is less frequency of failure
	No difference 3	but it is not due to the semester system."
(D)	No opinion 1	

13. Of the students who failed courses in the first semester, what percentage are repeating the same course in the second semester for the following subject areas? (Calculated by the following method)

Number of students who are repeating courses
in the second semester X 100%

Number of students who failed the course in
the first semester

Subject Areas	Per	entage	
Art, Music, Drama Schools: V W	¥,	Z	%
Art, Music, Drama	12-	34	<sub>%</sub>
Commerce	72	30	<b>一</b> %
Mathematics	54	56	%
Modern Languages	61_	41	%
Home Economics	13_	20	%
Physical Education	84_		<u></u> %
Science	>6_	<u>20</u> 74	— <u>%</u>
Industrial Education	<del>.</del>		——7°
Social Studies	••••		<u>_</u> %

14. How many students are enrolled on a part-time basis in your school?

		,				
Schools:	V	W	X	Y	Z	0.5 to 0.75
	0	24	15	9	_9students	(This represents % of the total enrollment.)

15.	How many students presently in attendance at your school had previously withdrawn from a school? 311 students Schools: W X Y Z (This represents 1 - 7 % of the total enrollment.) 70 63122 48 students
16.	In a semester system (as compared to the usual yearly program) what has been your administrative workload?
	(A) Greater 5 (B) Less (C) No difference (D) No opinion
	"More administrative decisions required (i.e. balancing teacher loads, more complexity in program offerings and more information to be disseminated)."
17.	What has been the impact of semestering on the secretarial workload?
	(A) Greater 4.  (B) Less (C) No difference 1.  (D) No opinion
	<pre>"Entering marks is more complex." "More directives and notices required, two registrations." "Dropping of cross-grade examinations, departmental examinations has eased load."</pre>
18	. What has been the impact of semestering on the counselling workload?
	(A) Greater5 (E) Less (C) No difference (D) No opinion
	Please comment  "More complex because of wider choices and provision of alternative ways of selecting courses to complete programs."
	"Pre-timetabling students who have not completed all courses on the first semester, and timetabling students for the first time for the second semester."



19.	What has been the impact of semestering on the teacher's workload?
,	(A) Greater (B) Less (C) No difference (D) No opinion
-	Please comment "Teachers meet fewer students each semester but may teach more students over two semesters than they taught on a yearly program." "Daily timetable means more intensive instruction and marking of assignments."
20.	What has been the impact of semestering on school morale? "Increased interest in course variety." "Course alternatives provide a means for avoiding restrictive situations." "A minority of students are not capable of working under pressure."
21.	What has been the impact of semestering on teaching methods?  "Most staff members have re-examined methodology and have developed a variety of teaching styles."  "More efficient treatment of semestered subjects."
22.	How many students who were not in school last semester have re-enrolled in February, 1971?  Schools: W = 23 students  X = 27  Y = 101
23.	Total = 166 students  What effect does semestering have on the proportion of time that teachers spend in "non-teaching" activities?  "Proportion of non-teaching activities is greater 14-20%."  "Teachers are spending as much time on extra-curricular activities with the exception of those that occur during the evening hours. This is due to increased marking pressure."
24.	What effect does semestering have on the proportion of time that teachers spend working with individual students?  "More time is available to make appointments and help students in non-teaching periods."



25. What effect does semestering have upon the teacher's preparation of lessons?

"Preparation load is increased for the first semester. However, it may decrease during the second semester if the same subjects are taught."

"More difficult to obtain outside assistance from agencies other than those associated with education."

26. What is the effect of semestering on the level of achievement by students?

"Skills and achievement have improved."

"Course options may have provided more palatable choices for students."

"Achievement is the same."

"Too early to determine if the level of achievement has changed."



No. of	Questionnaires Returned	
يالان	LALY OF RESPONSES TO THE	•
TEACHERS!	QUESTIONNAIRES ON SEMES	TFRING

Schools: U = 39  $x = \epsilon x$ V = 31Y = 70W = 78Z = 56

15

Please respond to the following questions by marking between the Instructions: dotted parallel lines under the appropriate letter on the answer sheet. The response to the questionnnaire is intended to be anonymous and you need not sign your name.

Important: Please use a medium (HD) pencil to shade between the dotted parallel lines under the appropriate letters on the enswer

sheet.

1. Your teaching certification is:	u Z	V Z	W Z	X Z	Y <u>%</u>	Z %
(A) EB, Category 2 or lower (B) EA or Category 3 (C) FC or Category 4 (D) Fb or Category 5 (E) PA, Category 6 or higher	0 0 3 82		4 1 4 65	6 59	1 1 6 51	2 2 14 41
Conv. 1 and 1 most of h. O. Ot. Britisher.	1.5	26	26	22	30	17

2. Your teaching experience at the secondary school level is:

(A) Less than 1 year	2	_				
(B) 1 - 2 years	3	O	14.	J.O	$I_{\psi}$	5
(C) 3 - 5 years	1.0	16	JО	1.0	7	5
(D) 6 - 9 years	33	32	1.7	20	21	14
(E) more than 9 years	13	13	19	19	19	18
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					100	

3/4/5. Your principal teaching area is: (Select only one response)

3(A)	Art						
3(1:)	Commerce	8	O	3	Z <sub>F</sub>	6	4
3(c)	Bhglish	8.	7	9	9	6	5
3(D)	Mathematics	1.5	1.3	12	7.0	1.0	14
3(E)	Modern Languages	.3	1.0	1.5	11.	10	9
4(K)	lione Economics	1.3	13	8	9	9	$-\hat{7}$
4(b)	Physical Education	5	1.0	1.2	1.0	7	٦ 1
4(C)	Science	3.0	0	3	9	9	7
$\lambda(D)$	Incustrial Education	1.3	13	1.3	ģ	าร์	13
4(图)	Social Studies	5	16	9	лí	1.0	1.3
5(A)	Guidance	15	1.6	Ì,Ò	3.0	10	7
5(B)	Music	3	3	1.0	7	. 3	Ó
5(c)		3	3	5	į.	ર્વ	Ĵ.
	Drawa	3	3	ń	5	3	2
5(D)	Library	ó	ó	3	3	ノ 1.	2
5(E)	Others	3	3	- 1	<i>5</i>	4.	~
			ノ	4	2	3	7

6. Most of your pupils are registered in grade: (Select only one response)

(A) 8 (b) 9 (C) 10 (D) 11 (E) 12	10 21 15 28 23	23 23 23	22 19 13	21 19 17	.23	18 15 23
--	----------------------------	----------------	----------------	----------------	-----	----------------

7.

. Mo:	st of your pupils are on the program called:				
(A) (L) (C)	Academic Non-Academic Pre-Employment or Special Education 19	80 21 0			

8. In a semester system (as compared to the usual yearly program) what has been the amount of time required for lesson preparation? (If you have not taught in a secondary school with a yearly program, you may assess the semester system in terms of previous educational experience.)

ရောက္ကရ	ster system in terms of previous educational	Ü	V	W	У.	Y	Z
	(C) The same	6.7 /3	%	2	97,	6	<u>指</u> 65
		51	58	59	59	61	65
(A)	Greater	5	7	1.	14	3	2
(B)	Less	36	36	32	32	30	25
(C)	The same	) ( c	•-	•	-	3	•
(D)	No opinion	)	U	)	ر		
	•						

9. In a semester system (as compared to the usual yearly program) what has been your marking load?

		51	65	69	58	67	63
(A)	Greater	0	0	3	)_	0	11
(B)	Less	44					
(C)	The same		0				
(D)	No opinion	)	V	0	•		•

10. How have field trips, extra-curricular activities and other sources of student absence from scheduled classes affected your teaching in the semester program as compared to teaching in the usual yearly program?

(B) (C)	A positive influence A negative influence No change No opinion	31 46	42° 52	32 49	32 48	14 17 47 14	25 45
(D)	No obinion						

11. In a semester system (as compared to the usual yearly program) what is your students' effort in school work?

(B)	Greater Less The same	13 146	0 39	46	7 35	1.0 40	0 34
	No opinion	3	3	14	7	14	ý

12. What effect has semestering upon students' learning of performance skills such as in typing, shops and home economics?

		26	19	30	37	29	32
	Helped				6	6	5
(B)	Hindered					1.6	
(C)	The same		-				
	No opinion	39	52	44	33	43	47

13. What effect has semestering upon students' mastery of content material?

(B)	Helped Hindered The same	33 21 33	23	17	12	13	11
	No opinion	10	10	1.2	12	9	20

- 4	1173		13	- 4	.1 2			<b>o</b>
14.	W II	at effect has semestering upon students understar			w W	. С. <b>О</b> ц		
	(A)	Helped	પક્ષ 23 23	ν <u>α23</u> 23 19	25	X 51 9	Υ ΑΟ 40	2 3 3 1 6
	(B)	Hindered	23	19	15	3 21	13	39 16
	(C)	The same	49	48	35	. 27		32
	(D)	No opinion	5	10	13	12	7	11.
15.		a semester system (as compared to the usual year eat is the opportunity for enriching the students! pr				how		
	(A)	More	33	23	30	22	22	22
	(B)		33 41	23 58		22 57	33 34	23 61.
	(C)		23	19		14		7
	(D)		3	0	1	6	L.	7
16.	Но	w does the pace of your instruction in a semester the usual yearly program?	systo	em c	Omp	are	with	that
	(A)	More intensive	77	94	89	78	84	88
		Less intensive	5	0	ĺ	4		5
		The same	ıé		5		7	4.
		No opinion	0	0	5	1.	1	2
17.		at is your evaluation of your present pace of instr the usual yearly program?	ucti.0	n as	cor	npar	ed t	o that
	(A)	Better	49	45	44	47	53	50
	(B)	Worse	18	16	15	25		27
		Of equal value	28	29	28		23.	11
	(D)	No opinion .	5	10	1.3	10	9	11
18.	Ha	s semestering caused you to modify your teaching	metl	ab <b>o</b> ds	?			
	(A)	Yes	69	87	76	73	56	63
	(B)	No	26	13	1.8	20	30	23
	(C)	No opinion	5	0	6	૯	11	1.3
19.		a semester system (as compared to the usual year been the effectiveness of your teaching?	·ly pı	ogr	am)	wha	t	
	(A)	More effective	41	36	28	25	31	29
	(B)	Less effective	15	7	9	7	7	9
	(C)	The same	15	13	19	16	20	16
	(D)	More effective in some areas, less effective in others. No opinion	26	36	35	$L_i L_i$	31	36
	(E)	No opinion	5	JO	9	6	7	9
20.		s semester system (as compared to the usual year ect is there upon the work and study habits of your				what	:	
	(A)	Better	39	48	54	48	44	48
	(B)	Worse	1.8	42	8	6	7	7
	(C)	The same 21	31	7	32	28	31	31
	(D)	No opinion						natural Nation and Advanced A

How do you regard the meeting of a new group of students half-way through the school year? œ. E Z 经 Z Ž (A) An advantage (B) A disadvantage (C) Neither an advantage, nor a disadvantage (D) No opinion In a semester system (as compared to the usual yearly program) how well do you know your students? 1.0 (A) Better 51. (B) Not as well 1.3 41. (C) About the same (D) No opinion What emotional strain does semestering (as compared to the usual yearly program) place upon your students? 1,2 (A) More 1.6 (B) Less 1,2. (C) The same 1.3 17 :16 (D) No opinion 24. How much emotional strain does semestering (as compared to the usual yearly program) place upon you? 54 48 (A) More 1.1 1.3 (B) Less (C) The same J. (D) No opinion 25. In a semester system (as compared to the usual yearly program) what amount of individual assistance do you give to students? (A) More (B) Less 71. (C) The same 1; (D) No opinion 26. In a semester system (as compared to the usual yearly program) how important is regular attendance of students? 91, (A) More important ) (B) Less important 



(C) No difference

(D) No opinion

27.	Wŀ	at effect does semestering (as compared to the u	isun1	yea	rly :	prog	ran	<i>a</i>
		ve upon your sponsorship of extra-curricular act d student events)?	iviti U	es (	club W	s, to X	eam Y	s, Z
	0.11	d stadem events;	2	Z	83	2	8	2
	(A)	Helped	3	3	.3	6	<i>1</i> :2 ],	
	(13)	Hindered	26	1.0	31.	19	26	4 39
	(C)	No effect	62	68	53	49	54	38
•	(D)	Not applicable	1.0	16	1.3	24	17	1.8
28.		at effect does semestering (as compared to the v		-	-	brot	gram	)
	(A)	Helped	o	0	ກ	רו	2	μ.
	(B)	Hindered	8 13	10	3	77	3 14	5
	(C)	No effect			27	1.7		30
	(D)	No opinion	49 31	45 36	37 30	38 35	37 46	21, 39
29.		the <u>first</u> semester during the 1970-71 school yearssigned time did you have?	r wh	at p	erce	ntag	ge <b>o</b> f	•
	(A)	0-10%	4.1.	16	10	9	26	20
	(B)	11-15%	4.1.	65			7	61.
	(C)	16-20%	49	7	51	30 52	59 59	11
	(D)		ó	3.	9	7	3	14
	(E)		. 0	10	6	3	1	14 14
30.		the second semester during the 1970-71 school y assigned time do you have?	ear '	what	per	cent	tage	of
	(A)	0-10%	46	16	10	9	27	20
	(B)	11-15%	49	71.	1.4		14	57
	(C)	16~20%	5	7	60	61	50	14
	(D)	21-25%	0	3	8	14	4	2
		more than 25%	0	3				
31.		nat best describes what you usually do during per any)?	iods	of u	nass	sign	ed ti	me,
	(A)	Marking	1.0	26	15	21.	23	25
	(B)	Lesson planning and preparation	69	61	56	54	53	51,
	(C)	Working with students	8	7	15	1.5	7	9
	(D)	None of these (includes time for personal	5	3	3	5	4	Ĩ,
	(E)	I have no unassigned time relaxation)	5	3	8	3	9	9
32.	Wl	nat proportion of students generally can benefit fr	י מנסי	ınas	sign	ed t	ime	?
	(A)	All students	8	27	6	6	24	5
	(B)	More than half of the students	1.0	19	23	15	20	11
	(C)	Fewer than half of the students	62	36	60	67	61.	71
	(D)	None of the students	3	3.0	3	4	3	Ô
<u> </u>	(E)	No opinion	1.5		5	7	ر د	_



33. With regard to the present length of class periods, would you prefer:

		%	6.7	<i>(2)</i>	%	9.	25
(A)	Longer periods	हिंद	3.3	$\frac{1}{2}$	3	3	λ,
	Shorter periods	3.1	13	3.75	4.	9	13
, .	The same length			55			
ini	Flexible-time periods (i. e. modules)	23	26	26	30	34	23
	No opinion	0	O	$I_{k}$	O	()	2

# 34. Which system do you prefer?

	The semester system The traditional yearly program	-		67 21			
(C)	No preference	18	3	5} Is	7	33	7
(D) (E)	No opinion Not applicable (I have not experienced both systematical experienced by the systematical experienced both systematical experienced by the systemati						

35. Please record your comments on any aspect of semestering.

## Sample Positive Comments:

Retention of knowledge is better for students in semestered courses.

Semestering allows teachers to evaluate their methods in the middle of the school year.

Semestering allows New Canadians to enter regular classes twice in the school year.

Students can repeat failed courses in the next semester.

Semestering allows a student a greater choice of courses and greater flexibility in timetabling.

# Sample Negative Comments:

More classes are taught on a yearly basis in a semester system than in a traditional system.

Semestering has increased clerical duties for administrators, counsellors and teachers.

Classes are too large for teachers to give individual assistance which is often required in semestered courses where intensive instruction occurs.

No time is available in semester courses for creative thinking and enrichment.

Reorganization of course content and methodology are needed to meet the rapid pace of the semester system.

Some courses require two semesters instead of one semester.



Flexible time periods are needed to allow students more time for difficult courses.

Rotating timetable blocks (in some semester plans) are needed to relieve one course from being interrupted during the latter part of the school day.

Students who are absent for a few days or who transfer from non-semestered schools have considerable difficulty in learning material that was missed.

In semestering there is a disconcerting lack of continuity when seven months elapse before another sequential course is studied in the same academic area.

Semestering creates discrepancies in opportunities for students preparing for scholarship exams.



6

3

No. of Questionnaires Returned - Schools: W = 201SUMMARY OF RESPONSES TO THE

STUDENTS' QUESTIONNAIRES ON SEMESTERING X = 119 Y = 65 Z = 181

## Instructions:

RIC(D) No opinion

Please respond to the following questions by marking between the dotted parallel lines under the appropriate letter on the answer sheet. As the response to the questionnaire is intended to be anonymous, you need not sign your name.

Important: Please use a medium (HB) pencil to shade between the dotted parallel lines under the appropriate letters on the answer sheet.

			11 1					
					М.	SCH X	YOOL YOO	Z
1.	Sex:	•			g Z	. 82	45	2
	(A)	Male			47	63	39	49
	(B)	Female		•	52	37	62	51
2.	In w	hat grade are you registered?					,	-
	(A)	Grade 9			27	20	31	27.
	(33)	Grade 10			26	26	23	21.
•	(C)	Grade 11			28	23	0	27
	(D)	Grade 12			18	30	46.	_ 21
. 3.	Wha	t program are you taking at school?	?	• •				
	(A)	Academic	•		63	66	94	75
	(B)	Non-Academic		•	36	33	5	24
4.	beer with	semester system (as compared to to your workload? (If you have not pot a yearly program, you may assess previous experience.)	reviously attended a	secondar	у в	choo	1	
	(A)	Greater			39	38	51	66
	<b>(</b> J3)	Less	•		3.4	13	7.17	3
	(C)	The same			37	38	35	28
	(D)	No opinion			9	. 8	О	2
5.		semester system (as compared to telester do you put forth in class?	the usual yearly prog	ram) wjis	it ai	าวou	ot	
	(A)	More effort in a semester system			44	40	48	44

(A)	More effort in a semester system	44	40	48	44
(B)	Less effort in a semester system	9	9	17	6
(C)	The same	42	46	31	49
(D)	No opinion	5	3	5	Ţ

6. What effect has semestering on the number of hours of school work done at home?

• ,	Less school work at home.		•			43 3.5	•	
(C)	The same	26		•	34	35	29	

1.2

6

J.

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			,			<i>c</i> .		,			,	•			_
7.	What effect has sem outside of class?	estering (	on the	mum	nper,	of ho.	urs	OX 8	cho	ol w	ork (	aon. W	*********	schc Y	ol Z
	Outer (C. O. C.	. •										Z	Z	<u>1</u>	<i>2</i>
	(A) More school wo	rla.										35		45	50
	(B) Less school wor											14		12	70
·	(C) The same											40	•	37	37
	(D) No opinion											9	-	6	6
3/18.	What effect does ser following responses semester system (a	for each	subjected to t	et ar the t	rea, usual	8-18	, de	scr	ibe	what	e ff c	ct: a	a	ning.	
	<ul><li>(A) Easier to learn</li><li>(B) Harder to learn</li></ul>														
	(C) The same														
	(D) No opinion	•													
	(E) Not applicable (	I have not	taken	the	_subj	ject i	n a	s en	nestic	er sy	sten	(נו		70	
		MXXX	Z = W		<u> </u>	<u>z</u> <u>w</u>		Ĭ	··•	<u>W_X</u>		$Z_{i}$	$W_{-}$	XXY	2
8.	Art, Music, Drama			•		•	10	1.9		9 11		14.		7 26	
9.	Commerce	26 1.6 25		1.0		9 12		()		.0 9	•	$I_{t}$		33 68	61
10.	English		-	-	14 2		-	34		3 3		1		2 0	
11.	Mathematics	36 39 48			32 3			17 2		5 3		1.	5 1		1.3
13.	Modern Languages Nome Economics	37 24 48	-		20 2			7.2	•	8 7		3		29 1.2	
14.	Physical Education	•	18 2 17 5	••	-	_	31	14 :	18. 18.	8 8 5 5	•	5 2		17 49	
15.	Scienge	37 39 43	2/1 23		ر (32-3					ラーフ 4:4	-	3	12 1 1 S.E		
16.	Industrial Education		13 7				-	6 :		1 7		ح اب		.9 3 .8 69	
17.	Social Studies	38 35 43	24 19	•	14 2				40	3 3	8	2			, J.J.
13.	Guidance	19 19 14	9 5			-		59		.9 8		ã	6 2		19
19.	What effect has sem- learning of performs	-		-									_		
	(A) Easier to learn	in a şeme	ester s	ysto	בנגט							57	45	62	I;O
	(B) Harder to learn	in a sem	ester s	yst	$_{\rm cm}$						÷	1.0	10	2	20
Í	(C) The same											3.8	24	15	26
:	(D) No opinion											14	19	20	13
2.0.	What effect does a s- have upon classroom			(ឧទ	con	pare	dto	the	e usu	al y	earl	À ј31	rogr	anı)	
	(A) Classroom teacl	hing is <u>j</u> n	ore co	ncer	itrat	ed in	a s	eme	ster	sys	tem	75	73.	60	78
	(B) Classroom teacl	hing is le	ss con	cent	rate	d in a	se	ໝເຮ	ster	syst	em	10	8	5	9
: .	(C) The same	•										10	1.2	15	1.2
	(1)) No oninion												,	-	~1

(D) No opinion

<ul> <li>21. What effect does a semester system have upon the teaching methods classroom?</li> <li>(A) Improved</li> <li>(B) Worsened</li> <li>(C) The same</li> <li>(D) No opinion</li> </ul>	20 19 29 11	39 21 33 5	Y 25 52 11 34 3	2 30 36 30 3
22. In a semester system is there sufficient time to complete the course	es yo	ou a;	i. G	•
taking?  (A) Definitely, yes  (B) Probably, yes  (C) No  (D) No opinion	29 49 16 6	21. 52 20 5	31. 52 14 3	1.9 54 25 3
23. In a semester system (as compared to the usual yearly program) whinterest level of your courses?	iat i	s the	Э	
<ul> <li>(A) Courses are more interesting in a semester system</li> <li>(B) Courses are less interesting in a semester system</li> <li>(C) The same</li> <li>(D) No opinion</li> </ul>	42 18 35 5	40 20 36 4	54 15 29 2	34 27 35 3
24. What effect does semestering have upon your work and study habits to the usual yearly program?	ឧទ C	omj	ээ <b>ге</b>	cl
(A) Better (B) Worse (C) The same (D) No opinion	38 15 40 6	40 16 41 3	57 17 23 0	14 17 34 4
25. How does your success on the semester system compare with that yearly program?	on th	ie us	sual	
<ul> <li>(A) More success in a semester system</li> <li>(B) Less success in a semester system</li> <li>(C) Approximately the same</li> <li>(D) No opinion</li> </ul>		- 12 46	52 19 25 5	17 48
26. Do you like meeting new groups of students in the second semester	?			•
(A) Yes (B) No (C) No opinion		71 7 1 19	. 86 5 1 6	76 11 11

27.	Do	you like the possibilit	y of meeting diff	erent te	acher	s in the s	econd W			or?
	(A)	Yes	•			•	75 75	X Z 69	Y	<u> </u>
	(33)	No			•	•	75 14	69	79	64
•	(C)	No opinion					1.0	13 17	12	19 16
28.		a semester system (as you know your fellow		e usual	yearly	program	) how	wel	1	
		,					•		4	
	(A)	Better			•	•	33	29	2:	25
	(33)	Not as well		•			15	15	29	32
	(C)	The same	4	•	•		48	51	39	40
	(D)	No opinion	•		,		5	41.	. 3	1
29.		a semester system (as you know your teacher	•	e usual y	yearly	program	) how	wel	1	
	(A)	Better				•	33	0.5	0.1	00
	(B)	Not as well					21	35 14	34 19	22 28
	(C)	The same					42	43	42	43
٠	(D)	No opinion	·				5	6	5	1.
ЗO.		a semester system (as individual assistance d				program	) what	am	ount	:
	(A)	More					25	16	29	3.3.
	(B)	Less					27	34	22	46
	(C)	The same	•		•		39	40	40	37
	(D)	No opinion	•	_		•	9	8	છ	5
31.		a semester system (as regular attendanc <b>e</b> f <b>o</b> r		usual y	early	program	) bow	imp	orta	nt
	(A)	More important			•		770	a.c	0.0	~/
	(B)	Less important			•		79	86	82	96
	(C)	The same			-		11 9	. 10	8	1
	•	No opinion			•		. 2	3	9 2	3 0
32.		you participate in extrants)?	ra-curricular act	tivities (	clubs,	teams a	nd sti	ıder/	ť	
	(A)	Not at all					41	44	31	20
	-	One or two extra-curi	ricular activities				46	45	43	37 44
	(C)	Three or more extra-				•	12	12	26	18



		on your participation in extra-curricular activities (clubs, ident events)?	W	χ	Y	Z
	560	dent eventsy.	23	6.7 12.7	Y Z	22 22
	(1)	Makes easier	14	1.3	5	$I_{k}$
		Makes more difficult	27	22	29	40
		No effect	<b>3</b> 3	26	43	33
		Not involved /	24	33	15	23
34.	Do	you plan to graduate early?	, '		•	
			21	23	ક	14
	(A)	Yes				
	(B)	No	56	61.	72	1.6
	(C)	No opinion	22	1.1	1.9	.1.0
35.	Do	you plan to enrich your program?	•		•	
			61	55	63	52
		Yes	10	18	1.5	25
	(B)	No .		21.	22	22
	(C)	No opinion	26	,	1.1.	2
36.	W1:	nich system do you prefer?				
			78	69	71.	66
		The semester system	6	13	12	
		The usual yearly program	6	3	5	
	(C)	No preference	$I_{i}$		2	
	(17)	No opinion		4 2	9	
	(E)	Not applicable (I have not experienced both systems)	l <sub>k</sub>	~	,	`
	In t	he space below, please give reasons for your answer to qu	estion 36	•		
				·		
	E. J. W. A.					
	**********		والمراجعة والمراجعة والمنطقة والمراجعة والمنطقة		***************************************	
			ه رباحها جديد شند فيهم بنيس بيا به يرينس 9 هافلورد		· - • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
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	******		باقتها شد منها ودهو پروههای در <sub>منسو</sub> د من وجده و به <u>منسود من</u> ا			
	\$11.50.00					

37. Please comment on any aspect of semestering.

# Sample Comments from Questions 36 and 37

# Positive Comments:

In a semester system many courses can be completed in five months.

As compared to a yearly program the information in semestered courses can be more easily retained as fewer subjects are studied.

A course which is failed during the first semester can be repeated in the second semester.

The change of subjects and classes in the middle of the school year maintains student interest in school.

The semester system permits students to graduate early or study a greater variety of courses.

## Negative Comments:

Some courses have too much content to be covered in one semester.

Homework assignments must be completed rapidly in a semester plan.



28

#### APFENDIX D

No. of Questionnaires Returned - Schools: W = 46

SUMMARY OF EFSPONSES TO THE

PARENTS' QUESTIONNAIRES ON SEMESTERING

Z = 102

Instructions:

Please indicate your responses to the following questions by placing a check mark ( ) after the statements which correspond to your opinions. The response to the questionnaire is intended to be anonymous and you need not sign your name.

1. In a semester system (as compared to the usual yearly program) what amount of school work does your child do at home?

or boneor wearth as in , i am	W	λ	Y	۷
	<u>Z</u>	<u> 2</u>	<u>%</u>	Z
(A) More	41	25	38	38
(B) Less	22	27	20	11
(C) About the same	37	47	40	50
(D) No opinion	0	1	2	1.

2. What has been your child's success on the semester system (as compared to the usual yearly program)?

(A)	Better	52	39	43	31
(B)	Less	2	18	17	13
(C)	About the same	43	42	35	53
(D)	No opinion	3	1	5	3

3. On a semester system (as compared to the usual yearly program) how important is the regular attendance of your child?

(A)	More important	74	77	. 77	80
(B)	Less important	0	· 3	7	1
(C)	The same importance	26	· <b>1</b> 5	10	15
(D)	No opinion	0	5	6 <sup>.</sup>	4

4. Which plan does your child prefer?

(A)	The semester plan	83	76	73	65
(B)	The traditional yearly plan	4	10	12	25
(C)	No preference	11	11	10	1.0
(D)	No opinion	2	3	5	0

Why? (Please comment)

## Positive Sample Comments:

A greater variety of subjects is available to students in the semester program

Failed subjects can be more easily repeated in the semester system.

Students can concentrate on a few subjects at one time in a semester plan.



# Negative Sample Comment:

Pace of instruction is too rapid in semestered courses.

5.	Which plan do you favour?	W %	X %	Y Æ	Z %
	(A) The semester plan (B) The traditional yearly plan	72 13	53 13	62 12	52 25
	(C) No preference(D) No opinion	7 8	16 18	13 13	13 10

# Why? (Please comment)

# Sample Positive Comment:

Concentrated study on a few subjects in each semester improves retention and creates more interest among students.

# Sample Negative Comments:

The pace of learning is too rapid for the average student in the semester system.

Students forget content when there is a gap of 7 months between semestered courses in the same subject area.

6. Do you think that additional courses in the semestering system are beneficial for your child?

		<b>57</b> /	l r	70	74
/ A Y	Yes	76	65	70	(**
• •		רי	าว	13	10
(B)	No	٠,٠٠٠	1)	±,7	9.7
		13	22	1.7	7.0
$\{C_i\}$	No opinion				

Why? (Please comment)

# Sample Positive Comments:

Additional courses broaden and enrich knowledge for students. Additional courses create more student interest in school.

# Sample Negative Comment:

More time should be spent on the basic subjects.

